THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street, One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $5; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00. For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895. NUMBER 27.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE TURKEY'S DAY OF DOOM.



A THANKSGIVING DUEL.



It was Thanksgiving Day and, this is the story as it was told by Miss Pepper, the fine needle worker, at the woman's boarding house. You see, my dears, said Miss Pepper, who was like a sweet, faded old rose in the group of eager young women about her, the trouble with Jack Brice was this: He was heels over head in love with my cousin, Margery Lee, but he was too poor to marry. He lived with his uncle, Tom Brice, at the Mansion House—old Squire Brice as all the country called him, though he wasn't more than fifty; and naturally when they both came courting Margery, her father favored the squire's suit most. But Margery favored Jack's, and showed it openly.

A man may be as rich as Crœsus, he may be choleric and up in years—none too good in the bargain—he needn't expect to make much headway with a love-sick girl of twenty. Long-legged Jack's good looks outweighed the squire's gold, but when her father found out which way the wind was blowing, he forbade Margy to see him again. She said nothing, for she was not a girl to talk. But every night she wrote him a long letter, that she would hide in a hollow tree stump, and that Jack would come and take away.

Sometimes, too, in the early morning, hardly daylight, she would jump on her pony mare Hornet and dash two miles down the river to the ford, where Jack would be waiting, and would swim his horse over from the other side, just to have five minutes' talk with her.

Ah, but they were in love, I can tell you. And I never saw a better matched pair—both so good looking, and so full of life!

Whether my uncle ever heard of their goings on I don't know. But he stopped talking against Jack and urging the squire's suit. He only told me—Margy and me both, for I lived with them—that old Tom had him in his power and could ruin him, and now that she wouldn't marry him, he was going to take his revenge.

Then he fell sick and seemed likely to die, and my poor cousin was in a terrible quandary. She loved Jack, but she loved her father, too. And she felt it was worry that was killing him.

One terrible night, when we were almost expecting my uncle to breathe his last, Margy fell on her knees and promised she'd marry the squire, and he at once began to get better with astonishing quickness.

She wrote Jack one letter, one curt, cold letter, that she sat two days over; and that he tore in half and sent back to her, and then left the county on a trip.

It was Thanksgiving night, a festival much in favor in the South in those days, and we were going to the Mansion House to a family dinner. The wedding was only three days off now, and the squire had taken a fancy to keep it in honor of his coming happiness.



MEETING AT THE FORD.

When we rolled up to the open doorway there he was, magnificent in a rosebud satin waistcoat and with a flower in his buttonhole; for all the world like a bedecked old turkey cock!

"Welcome to the Mansion House," he said, gayly, as I bundled up the stairs first. And then to Margy, though quite loud enough for me to hear: "In three short days!"—meaning, of course, the marriage that was to leave her in his home forever.

She winced as if he had struck her, her face as white as her muslin frock, and I verily believe that if he hadn't walked her into the dining room on his arm, she would have fallen.

Uncle and I were on each side, and Margy was at the foot in the place of honor; where, three times a day, she was soon to face old Tom, until death should mercifully take one or the other of them out of the world. None of us talked much, none, even my uncle, who was emptying goblet after goblet of wine to drown his thoughts. And when the squire stood up suddenly, with his glass, to toast the bride—a frozen bride, that looked ready for the tomb—I almost welcomed the interruption that followed.

"To the bride!" repeated the squire, glass high in air, and was echoed by a dreadful laugh.

"To Satan, you mean; to Satan, you old villain!" said a voice. "He gave you money to buy a wife, so toast him deep!"

And there, in the middle of the floor, landed by a jump through the flung up window, was Jack, his clothes covered with mud and Satan in his eyes. True love, poisoned by wounded vanity, you see, my dears, may sleep drugged for awhile, but the time will come when it will fight like a tiger for what it feels its own. And this had been the case with Jack, who was now almost maddened with thinking over the coming wedding.



UP AND AWAY.

"You young puppy," roared the squire, "didn't I tell you not to come here again?"

"That for your telling!" said Jack, diabolically cool; and with the whirl of a long whip in his hand the squire's uplifted glass fell to the floor, cut like a flower from the shank.

Then followed a terrible scene, while we looked on like people in a nightmare. The two men seemed suddenly to turn into raging demons, but from the very first I could see Jack had the upper hand. He held the squire, squirming and cursing like a trooper, down in his chair as if he had been a child.

"Margy," he called out over his head, "did you write me that letter of your own account?"

And getting no answer beyond the denial of her death white face and piteous eyes, his rage knew no bounds. "Satan gave you money enough to buy a wife," he kept saying, shaking the squire as he would a mouse, "but, by heaven, it's only over my dead body you'll get her!"

"Defend yourself, you old rascal!" he yelled. "Defend yourself, for kin or not we are one too many on earth!"

There were a pair of swords crossed on the wall, slender, murderous dueling swords, and tearing them down he flung one to his uncle, and in a moment they were fighting like mad, parrying, thrusting and feinting with a dexterity sickening to see.

For the squire, you must understand, was an experienced swordsman; he had pinked his man in his time; but fired by love and hate, and always a good fencer, Jack was a match for him. One moment it was he who was doing the parrying. The next it was the squire. And presently, as if in a dream, I could see my uncle and Prince, the butler, standing on chairs and putting out the candles that were fastened to the antlers of the deer heads against the walls in the hope that this would stop them.

But it did nothing of the sort. It only made them all the more determined to kill each other. And directly in the pitch dark, after a moment's groping—groping that sent an icy chill to the roots of my hair—their swords clashed and we knew that the duel was not yet over.

Margy fell in a faint across my lap and my uncle began to pray. All I could think of was to hope that Jack would beat, and with my heart in my mouth I sat staring at the sparks that flew from their swords and waiting for the end.

At last, after an eternity of time, a time made up of appalling silences and mad, blind loomings together—and again that hideous groping—there was a cry, a fall, and when the frightened butler made a light again there was the squire, pinned by Jack's sword through an ear to the floor, and there outside the window were Jack and Margy clinging to each other on the same horse and ready to dash off into the night.

Well, my dears, said little Miss Pepper mildly in conclusion of her spirited recital, of course they got married and lived happy ever after. And equally of course, the squire melted in time and forgave them and tore up the notes he held against my uncle. And to this very day, if any of you should go to Buck Forest, anybody there would tell you how Jack Brice won his bride on Thanksgiving night.

Thanksgiving Proclamations.

Washington issued a proclamation for a general thanksgiving by the Continental Army Thursday, December 18, 1777, and again at Valley Forge May 7, 1778. Before the adjournment of Congress in September, 1789, Representative Elias Boudinot moved in the House that the President be requested to recommend a day of thanksgiving and prayer to acknowledgment of the many signal favors of Almighty God, and especially His affording them an opportunity of establishing a constitution of government for their safety and happiness. Roger Sherman, of Connecticut, supported the motion. Aedanus Burke, of South Carolina, did not like "this mimicking of European customs," and Tucker, of Virginia, intimated that it might be as well to wait for some experience of the efficiency of the Constitution before returning thanks for it. In spite of these objections the motion was carried and President Washington issued a proclamation appointing as Thanksgiving Day November 26.

Thanksgiving Day proclamations were issued in an irregular way for many years after that date, but the day was not a fixed holiday. After the battle of Gettysburg in 1863 President Lincoln recommended the people to set apart the 6th day of August "to be observed as a day of National thanksgiving, praise and prayer to Almighty God." In the following year the President issued another proclamation, and the Presidential proclamation has been an annual fixture ever since.

Good Cheer.

The office boy was a freckled-faced, ill-fed looking little chap, but he was sharp. The day after Thanksgiving his employer was provoked at something and went for the boy ferociously.

"Say," said the boy, stopping him, "did you have turkey yistiday fer dinner?"

The angry man was astonished into an answer.

"Yes," he replied. "What's that got to do with you?"

"Nothin'," and the boy looked hungry. "Did you have cramberry sauce, and oysters, and sweet pertatoes, and things like that?"

"Yes."

"And mince pie?"

"Yes."

"Real, old-fashioned, nice, thick ones?" and the boy's mouth watered.

"Yes."

The boy's face hardened.

"Well, you don't talk like it today," he said, and there was something in the way he said it that brought an apology from the employer and enough money to give the boy a Thanksgiving dinner, none the less welcome for being a day late.

Forced to It.

Strawber—"This is the first Thanksgiving in my life that I have had to dine alone."

Singerly—"What's the trouble? Couldn't you get anyone to ask you to dinner?"—Life.

PURITANS' HOLIDAY.

Thanksgiving Inherited From the Pilgrim Fathers.

But the Fundamental Idea is as Old as the Israelites.

The earliest Thanksgiving proclamation printed is now in the possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and bears the date of 1677. Long before this, however, New England knew the meaning of Thanksgiving, and the pumpkin pie had been discovered by the inhabitants of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Cranberry sauce is of less ancient origin, for we find no mention of it much before the early part of this century.

Days set apart for Thanksgiving were known to the Israelites and are mentioned throughout the Bible. They were common in England before the Reformation, and were in frequent use by Protestants afterward, especially in the Church of England, where they were a fixed custom long before they were in the colonies.

"Gyving God thanks" for safe arrival and for many other blessings was first heard on New England shores from the lips of Popham colonists at Monhegan, in the Thanksgiving service of the Church of England. The first Thanksgiving week—not day—in Plymouth was observed in December, 1621. This was a week of feasting. Venison was brought in by the Massasoit Indians and dozens of wild turkeys, rabbits and smaller game were slaughtered for the feast. The Indians were invited to join the whites in the merry-making, an invitation which was promptly accepted. The records make no mention of any special religious exercises during this week of feasting.

In July, 1623, a fast day of nine hours of prayer was observed by these same colonists, who were suffering from the effects of a prolonged drought, which had scorched their corn and stunted the beans. The rain which soon afterward fell they believed could not have come but for their united and public petition.

The next public Thanksgiving was held in Boston by the Bay Colony on February 22, 1630. This was an expression of gratitude for the safe arrival of food-bearing ships from England.

[illegible] were about twenty-four Thanksgiving Days appointed in Massachusetts, but it was not a regular biennial custom. In 1675, a time of deep gloom both in Massachusetts and Connecticut on account of the many attacks from fierce savages, no days of thanksgiving were celebrated.

Rhode Islanders paid little heed to the days set apart by the Massachusetts authorities, and many of them were punished for this lack of conformity. Governor Andros caused William Veazie to be set in a pillory in the market place at Boston for plowing on the Thanksgiving Day of June 18, 1690.

In Connecticut the festival was not regularly observed until 1716. The earlier Thanksgiving Days were not always set on Thursday, nor were they always appointed for the same token of God's beneficence. Days of thanksgiving were appointed in gratitude for great political or military events, for the safe arrival of "persons of special use and quality," for the "dissipation of pirates," for the abatement of disease, for victories over the Indians and for plentiful harvests; the frequent appointments for the last cause finally made autumn the customary time.

Thanksdoing the Best Thanksgiving.

The act of interrupting our various kinds of work, all over the country on the same day, a day named by our President, whether it be to take part in devotional exercises, in family reunions about an extra-bounteous board, or to indulge in any sports or entertainments—this act of the people is in itself, broadly, full of significance. It is, consciously or unconsciously, a thanksgiving. It is well.

Individually, however, as we from day to day face the opportunities or the trials of our lives, is not our best and truest and most real tribute to God, the soul of the universe, to be found in the things we faithfully do? And if you would like to especially observe the spirit of the Nation's appointed day of thanks, perhaps you can find right at your door a duty to perform on that day. Thanksdoing is the best thanksgiving. And it helps toward a finer appreciation of the gift of the great, powerful Nation—your own country—the gift of liberty. —Pathfinder.

Struck the Keynote.

Mr. D'Board—"I am thankful that most people are better off than I am to-day."

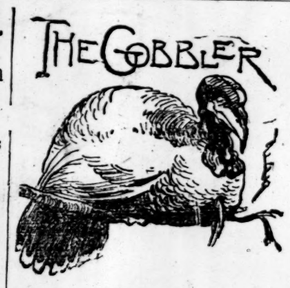
Mr. Rushington—"Well, I am thankful that I am not living without hope!"

Miss Gush—"And I, that I usually eat my Thanksgiving dinner at the DeStyles."

Mr. Greathead—"And I am thankful that this Thanksgiving finds me in the best boarding house in this country."

Landlady—"Fass your plate, Mr. Greathead, and allow me to help you to another piece of turkey."—Puck.

THE GOBBLER



I saw the twilight shadows fall
Upon his plumage gray,
All rolled into a luscious ball
To gild Thanksgiving Day.
Said he: "I know the little plan
They have in store for me,
And just as soon as e'er I can
I'll up and fly and flee.

Ne'er was hatched to grace and gill
A platter huge and gay,
And all the pleasant dreams they build
Like mist shall fade away.
I'll take unto the russet wood,
And on the beech or birch
In prime and antique gobblerhood
I'll warble on the perch."

And when he had this happy thought
His musing he forsook,
And to the brim with pleasure fraught
Unto his drumsticks took.
He ran as gobbler never ran
Before adown the wind—
The farmer's daughter, Mary Ann
Pursued him far behind.

Now Mary Ann so dear to me
Was graceful and petite,
The brightest rose on any tree,
A vision pink and sweet.
I followed her and with dispatch
At a most rapid clip,
If possible to help her catch
His haughty gobbleship.

He ran from us both left and right
As nimbly as a cat—
He couldn't plume his wings for flight,
Because he was too fat.
Etched sharp against the twilight dull,
He seemed to have the free
And circling swiftness of the gull
That skims the summer sea.



And capering toward Mary Ann
Within my longing arms.
In vain did he sweet freedom seek,
While I read all elate
In the deep blush on Mary's cheek
At last my happy fate.

The bird soon swung in vague unrest
The kitchen door above,
A red rose blowing on his breast—
The ripe red rose of love.
I carved as carved Sir Galahad
That fowl in spirit gay
That made a love feast more than glad
On that Thanksgiving Day.

—R. K. Munkittrick.

A Splendid Institution.

Of all the votive holidays in the Yankee calendar Thanksgiving Day doubtless holds the first place in the mind and heart of every true American. The day itself may be stormy, cold or bright; but atmospheric conditions have little influence on the spirit of any person who is disposed to solemnly pause, for even a brief moment, to think of the wondrous blessing vouchsafed by a smiling and overruling Providence.

The palate may be tickled by many good things on the table; the conventional jests and the old time anecdotes have a gala significance, because, even though you have experienced it all before, this occasion has a peculiar charm and repose of its own each year.

At all events, Thanksgiving is a splendid institution, if for no other reason than that it gives most persons a chance to eat until he or she absolutely refuses to eat anything more.—Truth.

A Long Talk.

Small Boy—"Mom wants a loaf of stale bread ter make stuffin' with for our Thanksgivin' turkey."

Baker—"We have no stale bread left."

"No bread?"

"Nothing but fresh bread."

"Gimme a loaf."

"But you said your mother desired stale bread."

"Yep."

"This isn't stale,"

"Mom's run accrost th' street to talk with th' neighbors 'bout th' goings on at Mrs. Blinker's last night, an' it'll be stale by the time she gits back."—New York Weekly.

Little Johnny on Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving was brought over from England by the Puritan Fathers in the year 1620. It has staid here ever since. On Thanksgiving everybody goes to church in the morning so as to have everything out of the way before dinner. Then you come home and hang around a little while and get awfully hungry smelling the turkey. After dinner Thanksgiving is over.

Not Looking Beyond Thanksgiving.

Old Turkey—"Are you going to lay anything by this year?"

Young Turkey—"No; I shall be satisfied if I can only keep a head until after Thanksgiving."

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.

A VISIT TO THE ENGLISH SHODDY MANUFACTURING CENTRES.

Working Day and Night to Supply the American Market—Cheap Goods Made From Rags, Shoddy and Waste—Free Wool a Good Thing for Bradford.

BRADFORD, ENG., Nov. 12, 1895.

What is commonly known as the heavy woolen district of Yorkshire, comprising principally Dewsbury, Batley, Morley and a good dozen large villages, have very great reason to be thankful for what the Gorman tariff has done for them. These centers, situated about eight miles from Leeds, are at this moment "sweltering" in the heat of activity, and many manufacturers in that neighborhood are literally "choked" with orders. Since the inauguration of the Gorman tariff, manufacturers of heavy shoddy woolens have been able to get a footing in your American markets, from which, prior to the passage of the bill, they had been excluded for many years. To this alone the increased activity of the heavy woolen manufacturers is almost entirely due. Presidents and low worsteds have been shipped, and are being made for shipment, in large quantities.

Said a woolen buyer to me two days ago: "You cannot buy in Batley at this moment presidents or even anything else for immediate delivery for neither 'love nor money.' Manufacturers, even with many of them running their factories day and night, find they have their full capacity taxed to execute their orders up to time. In fact, their difficulty is not to secure orders but to refuse them."

Any stranger putting his foot down in Dewsbury for the first time, would be at once struck—not with palatial shop windows loaded with tasty things—but with an army of signboards announcing that the firms inside were rag dealers, mungo merchants, cotton dealers, woolen manufacturers, lead and slay makers, and all the rest of businesses connected with that of textile manufacturing. It is just the same with Batley and Morley, and as one looks down upon the varied towns he can see nothing else but smoking mill chimneys. This is indeed the greatest seat of wool manufacturing in all the world, and it is also the greatest seat where, in point of cloth adulteration and a blending together of foreign products other than wool in the production of cloth, it likewise stands unrivaled. From morn to night and from night to morn, scribbling machinery is rolling together every conceivable raw product, from a pulled old castaway felt hat down to an old thrown away felt carpet, which some poor beggar has picked up from a dung heap and carried to a rag dealer that he might make an honest penny, or else the same has been cast to find its way ultimately back to the rag puller to be converted again into "raw material," known here as "cheviot mungo."

"How long is it since Batley and Dewsbury were so busy?" This question was put the other day to one of the leading makers in that district and he frankly replied, "Over twenty years have elapsed since the woolen manufacturers of Batley experienced such a busy time as they are now enjoying."

"But what do you consider has been the greatest factor in bringing about this present state of prosperity?"

"The repeal of the McKinley tariff and the substitution of a lower scale of import duties have opened the American markets, for a time at any rate, to our heavy woolens."

"Then you really have found that the opening of the American markets, under this present low tariff, has been the means of causing more of your district class of manufacture to be sold on American account?"

"Undoubtedly, presidents and beaver cloth are being shipped to the United States in very large quantities, but when the McKinley bill was in force there was a duty imposed upon them of nearly 200 per cent., which really meant total prohibition."

"What per cent. think you of your district goods is being shipped to America?" I asked.

"Well, that is hard to say, but everything in the shape of presidents, pilots, naps, Devons, serges, curls, low fancy worsteds and woolens have found a ready sale."

"Could you give me a few of the lowest prices per yard at which these goods are being made, together with weights and widths?"

"Well, now, presidents are being made as low as 13 pence (26 cents) per yard, weighing twenty-six ounces, and fifty-four inches in width. Serges have sold well at any price from 9 pence (18 cents) and upward for fifty-four inches wide. Low fancy woolens can be bought at 1 shilling 10 pence in width. Until recently you could buy a worsted coating weighing twenty-three ounces, fifty-four inches wide, at the nominal figure of 1 shilling 9 pence (42 cents); but this advance in the price of yarns has caused the maker to put up his figure to 2 shillings (48 cents)."

"Have you any idea what profit the shippers get on your goods after they leave your place?"

"Well, I believe that they, too, have of late had to work for very little, for one responsible man in a very large shipping house in Bradford told me very recently that their turnover, although very large, was simply done on a small commission."

"And what are your future prospects? Do you think that your makers of heavy woolens will be able to maintain your present hold in the American markets?"

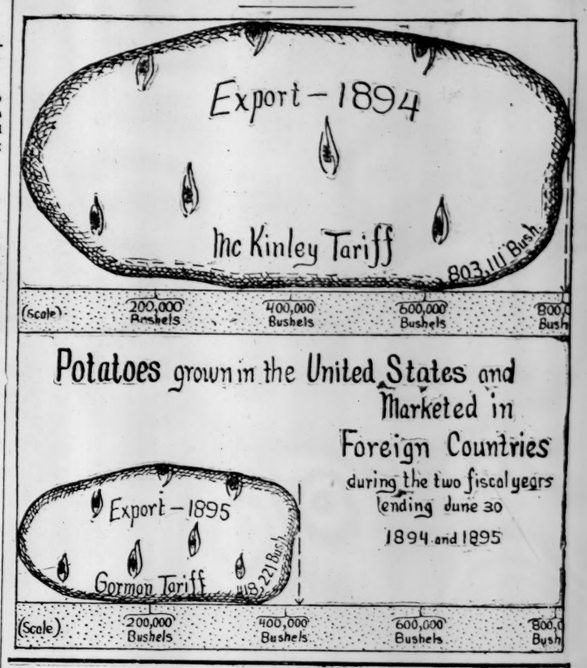
"On that point," he said, "Dewsbury makers have a divided opinion, but it appears to the majority that some years must elapse before the Americans can produce low worsteds and mantlings of such a quality and price as to shut English goods entirely out of their markets. So long as this low tariff exists we shall be able to do some trade, and we sincerely hope that its existence will continue."

YANKEE.

Strawberries Still in Season.

Strawberries in marketable quantities were gathered in Greenville, Oregon, within a week.

CAPTURING THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD.



Potatoes grown in the United States and Marketed in Foreign Countries during the two fiscal years ending June 30 1894 and 1895

Let Southern Flags Fly.

The Manufacturer's Record, a good Southern authority, says that the number of cotton mills projected in the South, during the last three months from June to August, inclusive, exceeds that of any similar period in the history of cotton mill building in that region. There were projected seventy-seven mills which will have an aggregate of over 300,000 spindles. These, with the new mills projected prior to May 31, will make an addition of 800,000 spindles to be added to the number now in operation in the South. "If these mills," says the Manufacturer's Record, "be all built as indications promise, the aggregate investment will represent over $15,000,000."

Now, we ask the people in the South, do they suppose that if the duties on cotton goods were swept away, that capitalists, large or small, would invest $15,000,000 in new cotton mills? We are sure they would not. Lancashire could undersell them in their own markets and the investment would not pay. In the face of such consideration, Southern politicians and journals clamor for that free trade policy which, if carried to its logical conclusion, would abolish cotton and woolen duties and raise revenue by imports on sugar, tea, coffee and the like. There front as a great manufacturing region, all the States should follow Maryland and Kentucky and fling to the breeze the banner of protection and rally around it.

Investigate the Periods.

We are quite willing to have comparisons made of the operation of the Gorman and McKinley tariffs. Such comparisons, fairly and properly conducted, vindicate protection. But the friends of protection should challenge the comparison with the great protective era of 1861-93 and the free trade period which preceded it. We invite Americans who are in quest of the whole truth and nothing but the truth to make that comparison for themselves! Let them visit the manufacturing cities, towns and hamlets. Let them speak with old inhabitants and learn from them and from personal observation what changes have taken place. As living water rushed forth when Moses smote the rocks, so under the beneficent influence of protection the field, the forest and the mine yielded bountifully and spread prosperity throughout the land.

Wheat a Free Trade Curio.

As the production of wheat is decreasing so rapidly in free trade England, a correspondent of the Mark Lane Express suggests that before this crop becomes entirely a thing of the past, samples should be secured to place in the British museums.

Out of Sight.



WHERE IS THE FREE TRADE DONKEY?

Dairy Farms Under Free Trade.

Dairy farming can hardly be a profitable business for British farmers. During the last thirty years the British imports of butter have increased by $45,000,000 a year, of cheese by $11,000,000, of eggs by $17,750,000 a ducts.

Where's That Business Boom?

Referring to the boot and shoe trade, Dun's Review, October 19, said "that many shops are laying off cutters and other closing for want of orders. Boston shipments are twenty-three per cent. smaller than last year." Has the great free trade improvement in business petered out already?

Free Trade, No Money for Clothes.



Big Game in California.

That big game yet exists in the mountains of Southern California is shown by the report that a San Dimas man brought down seven deer from the mountains, near Old Baldy. Smaller game is said to be plentiful in that section.

THE LATEST THING IN ART.

[New York Morning Advertiser.]



DESIGN FOR A DECORATIVE PANEL.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 5:50 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand steamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Sequenerong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makelesville, Aurora, Washington and all inte rmediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Nonse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nawberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

✝New Albemarle House✝

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Woo d for Sale.

good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN



COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

N.G.Grandy&Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late S. N. Rogerson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. A. SCOTT, Executor.

October 21st, 1895.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

EXIT THE SOLID SOUTH.

The recent Republican victories in Kentucky and Maryland date a revolution in Southern sentiment and signalize the inauguration of a new era in Southern politics. The so-called "solid South" is a thing of the past. It can now be laid away among the crumbling bones and dusty records of outgrown errors, effete superstitions and worn-out prejudices.

The breaking of the solidity of Southern democracy has been a gradual process. The "New South" is an evolution more than a revolution. The progress of the development has not been fully appreciated, because of its silent and invisible action. The forces and agencies looking to this end have, nevertheless, been in ceaseless and effective operation. The strong holds of democratic prejudice and bigotry have been slowly but surely undermined. The Republican victory in West Virginia last year indicated that the process of preparation was, like the slow rising of the sun, about to burst into glorious completion.

The "New South" is here. It has come to stay. The new regime is distinctively Republican in principle and tendency. It is safe to predict that within ten years the South will be the center and stronghold of protection sentiment. The Democratic party has nothing to offer the South except the shells and husks of old prejudices and passions. The heart of the New South beats responsive to and in harmony with the "music of the Union."

A CONFESSION.

Senator Gorman's "right hand man" Rasin, who has so efficiently aided him in keeping Maryland Democratic, has made public confession that Baltimore would have been a Republican City and Maryland a Republican State long ago but for the operation of the "Machine," and that the latter having been thoroughly disrupted, both City and State are likely to remain Republican for years to come. He says that he does not expect to see Maryland in the Democratic column again during his lifetime. In his opinion "the only thing that can save the party now will be some grave blunder on the part of the Republicans, and they are too shrewd to commit any mistake—none of a character to induce the people of Maryland to put their necks again under the Democratic yoke.

Less than ten months ago the tariff smashers were assuring the country that by this time the operation of the Wilson-Gorman bill would place the Treasury in "a comfortable surplus," instead of which the government find itself the victim of an uncomfortable deficit of $70,000,000, with the hole growing deeper every day.

The New England Mugwumps are screaming so heartily in favor of the third term that the New York Cuckoos may shortly expect to join them. Then what a chorus we shall hear—the song of the dying swan and the throaty notes of the brainless bird that chirps to the tick of Cleveland's clock!

Grover Cleveland is scheduled to thunder down the ages as the one President who accepted the annihilation of the party that elected him as a vindication of his own statesmanship. It is as if a doctor were to point to the graves of his patients as the supreme tokens of his professional skill.

It is true, as Admiral Walker says that we are not very well prepared for war with a foreign nation; but it is also true that no foreign nation cares to tackle us and take the chances of what we might do in this respect on short notice.

Vice President Stephenson was silent before the election because he thought it would be indiscreet to talk, and he is silent now because there doesn't seem to be anything for him to say.

The annual Report of the Labor Commissioner of this State is encouraging. It shows that North Carolina has $15,000,000 capital invested in Cotton and Woolen Mills, and operates nearly one million spindles.

It looks as though the European nations were engaged in a great Turkey raffle, and the one thing certain is that the lucky one is going to win a tough old fowl.

Gov. Carr has supplemented President Cleveland and proclaims Thursday, November 28th, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

The new Congress will contain an unusually large proportion of men who have never had Congressional experience.

The Western North Carolina Methodist Conference meets at Riedsville to-day.

NOT TO BE CROWDED OUT.

It is in the power of every man, due allowance being made for natural limitations, to render himself so useful in his vocation that he can always secure a situation. In a sense, he can make himself independent of the causes which generally throw men out of employment. He can gain the sort of proficiency, that is to say, for which somebody is willing to pay a good price.

There is never any surplus of expert labor. The workman who knows how to do certain things better than the average of those who are engaged upon them need never be idle. There is always a place for him, no matter how glutted the labor market may be, and how many others are looking in vain for such a chance.

This is a consideration to which the laboring classes do not give the attention it deserves. They overlook the fact that the employer is anxious to make the labor he employs as productive as possible—he must do so, in fact, or competition will crush him—and so he discriminates as far as he can in favor of the most competent.

When circumstances require the reduction of a working force, it is the men of lesser capacity who are discharged. The workman of superior skill is indispensable, and not to be crowded out.

THE LIFE-SAVERS.

The CAROLINIAN has always felt an interest in Uncle Sam's "Life-Savers," and has ever advocated a liberal policy by the National government towards them. Although the present service was established in 1871, the men were never properly remunerated until 1892, when in July an act was passed increasing the pay of the surfmen from $50 to $65. When, in 1894, it was decided to include August and May in the active service season because of the occasional violent and cyclonic storms, Congress was guilty of a gross injustice in stipulating that all who served more than eight months should receive $60 per month for the entire term. This is a heavy price to pay for two months of extra labor, but when it is shown that a man working eight months and three days is paid but $60 per month while his mate, who has worked exactly eight months, received $65 for the full period, the injustice is apparent. This must be justly remedied.

"Incense burners" is what Senator Vest calls the toadies who fawn upon Mr. Cleveland and assure him that the results of the recent elections are a vindication of his own greatness. Vest knows, too. He used to be one of them.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Christmas number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly is already out, and will hardly be surpassed in richness and beauty of pictorial illustrations or seasonable variety of literary contents by anything that may follow during the holiday season. The opening article, upon "Heroines and Heroine Worship," affords a vehicle for nearly a score of exquisite reproductions from the old and the modern master painters. A similar opportunity is found in the intensely poetic story, by A. Cressy Morrison, of "The Man who Resembled Christ," which in addition is illustrated with some original drawings of rare delicacy. In "The City of Dordrecht," George C. fairly revels in the picturesque, giving us eight of his loveliest aquarellos. The great literary feature of the number is is Tolsfoi's latest story, "Master and Man," specially translated from the Ruasian for Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly and illustrated by Fogarty. A charming novelty is "A Daughter of the Samurai," by Teiichi Yamagata, being an up-to-date Japanese love story written in English by a Japanese author. Amongst other contributions deserving special mention are "Heroides of Chivalry," by Mrs. Frank Leslie; "Literary Boston," by Lillian Whiting; "How the Wives Joined the Four Hundred," by A. Oakey Hall; and "A Legend of Jeanne d'Arc,"—the latter being a poem by Francois Coppee.

THE TAX ON OYSTERS.

And what the Law Requires of Those Who Purchase Them for Sale.

We give for the benefit of our interested readers the following from Section 7, Chapter 100, Laws 1895:

All persons purchasing oysters for packing, shucking, shipping or for sale, shall, on the first day of each month, file with the clerk of the court wherein they reside a statement, duly sworn to before some officer of the law authorized to administer oaths, of the number of bushels purchased, and from whom purchased, and shall pay the clerk of the court two cents per bushel on each bushel purchased; and the clerk of the court shall retain one half (½) of one per cent. of the funds thus derived as his fee in addition already hereinbefore provided for.

Provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any persons who take, catch or purchase oysters for their own immediate consumption, or use in their families. Amended by adding: 'when it shall appear in the sworn statement required by this section to be filed with the clerk of the court, that the oysters so purchased were caught with hand tongs only in the months of February, March or April, then the said purchaser shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this section and the clerk of the court shall not exact nor collect the same.'"

A cup of muddy coffee is not wholesome, neither is a bottle of muddy medicine. One way to know a reliable and skilfully prepared medicine blood-purifier is by its freedom from sediment. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is always bright and sparkling, because it is an extract and not a decoction.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 22, 1895.

While shouting for "sound money" the administration is in reality working in the interest of the unsoundest of all money—Wildcat or State Bank currency. The public utterances of Secretary Carlisle leave no doubt that Mr. Cleveland will in his message to Congress recommend the retirement of the Trensury notes, popularly known as greenbacks. Whether he will be bold enough to recommend the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State bank currency at the same time is as yet a question, but enough has been said to Democrats of the South, where the only sentiment in favor of a restoration of State bank currency has its abiding place, to make it plain that such is the ultimate object of both the President and his Secretary of the Treasury. It is a wild hope they are indulging in. No Republican Congress will ever vote to repeal the tax on State bank currency. If there was only a choice between State bank currency and the free coinage of silver there isn't a Republican of any prominence in either branch of Congress, not excepting Senator Sherman, who whould not choose the latter.

The greenbacks will doubtless in the not distant future be retired, but it will not be done until something that is entirely safe has been agreed upon to take their place, and it is altogether probable that that something will be some form of national currency. Having for more than thirty years, thanks to Republican legislation, enjoyed a paper currency that was worth its face in every State in the Union, the people will never be satisfied to return to the old method of increasing the discount on a note the further away it gets from the bank which issued it. It would be too much like substituting stage coaches for railway trains to please the progressive people on earth. Dollars provided by Republican legislation have always been and always will be dollars that can absolutely be depended upon.

Those people who suppose that the Republicans of the great Northwest are less ardent in their support of a protective tariff than their brethren of the Middle and Eastern States are badly mistaken. Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, who has just arrived in Washington, says the Republicans of that State believe the revenue for maintaining the government should be raised by a tariff upon imports rather than by an increase of internal revenue taxes, and he cites the following among other reasons for that belief: "The duty upon barley, as fixed by the Democratic tariff law, works serious injury to the farmers of the West by permitting the importation of Canadian and Russian grain and bringing it into disasterous competition with our own product. Just before I left home a farmer gave me an instance in his own experience. In 1894 he raised 33 bushels of barley to the acre, which he sold for 50 cents a bushel. In 1895 he increased his yield to 45 bushels an acre, but the price for which he could sell the barley fell to 23 cents a bushel. So that, although the productiveness of his farm [illegible]

Representative Henderson, of Iowa, who arrived in Washington this week, characterizes as nonsense, originating from a Democratic source, the story that he and Senator Allison were in Chicago several days ago in the interest of the latter's candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination. Gen. Henderson is one of the Republicans who thinks that no tariff revision should be undertaken at this session of Congress. He says: "We know in advance that the Congress and the Executive are at the antipodes and that no revision the Republicans could make would be agreed to by the President. We should be patriotic and think of the needs of the country first of all, and, if it is possible to get the President to join us in this, we should do so. I do not think we can come to any agreement to increase revenue by internal taxation, but we shall wait and see what the President has to say. It is his right and duty to make suggestions to Congress, and we shall act upon them, I am sure, in a patriotic spirit, according to our best judgment. I think any increase of revenue must come from customs, but we have no need to make a record. Our record is made; we believe in protecting American industries."

Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, who has a right to be proud of the work he did as chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee last year, is in town ready for the session's work. He is especially interested in the Monroe doctrine, which he declares to mean that no European power shall be allowed to acquire additional territory upon this continent, either by purchase, force of arms or in any other way, and in the speedy construction of the Nicaragua ship canal, and he will be heard from on both subjects whon they are taken up in Congress.

The contest for the minor House offices is growing quite spirited, nearly all of the score or more candidates being here and hard at work.



A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whatever small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d Street, New York.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ALBERT EDWARD'S EXPENSIVE JOKE.

How He Smashed the Crockery and Furniture of an Elderly Countess.

Albert Edward, prince of Wales, is perhaps the most popular man in England. This popularity is due to his love of sports and all manly traits which are particularly commendable in the eyes of the average Britisher. As a youth his audacity and appreciation of a joke, either as a perpetrator or victim, were well known.

One of his early escapades resulted in her majesty the queen footing a bill for broken crockery and wrecked furniture which the young prince caused in the house of one of the lesser members of the nobility. A rather elderly countess whose quick temper and sharp tongue drove even her servants away from her advertised for a footman. The prince, to whose ears tales of the peculiarities of the old lady had come, resolved to teach her a lesson. He therefore presented himself in disguise at her ladyship's house and applied for the position of footman.

The countess had just finished her breakfast, and pushing her chair back from the table instructed the servant to bring before her the applicant. The prince was thereupon ushered into the room. The countess looked him over from his feet up.

Apparently pleased with the appearance of the prince, she said, "Let me see you walk."

Albert Edward did as commanded and walked backward and forward several times across the floor from one end of the room to the other, now walking briskly at the request of the old lady and then pacing slowly, as she wished to obtain points on this score.

This performance over, the countess ordered him to trot. The dining room still the theater of action, the prince trotted around it several times. When this exercise was completed, he again came to a standstill near the head of the table, where the countess was seated. Her ladyship seemed pleased and was just on the point of asking the young man some questions about himself when he shouted:

"Now see me gallop!"

Grasping a corner of the tablecloth firmly in one hand, the prince rushed around the room, pulling the crockery off on the floor in a heap, knocking over the furniture and finally winding her ladyship up in the folds of the cloth. He then bolted for the door, leaving the countess spattering and shouting and the servants running about in a distracted way to liberate their mistress and quiet her rage.

In the hubbub and confusion the prince escaped. The next day a check from the keeper of the privy purse settled the amount of the damages and likewise established the identity of the mischief maker.—New York Herald.

Some Everyday Mistakes.

Current natural history is sometimes very amusing. An observant country boy can give you more reliable information in half an hour than many of the writers who are accepted as authority. Two examples of the fallacies of the latter have been going the rounds. One was an article on the cricket, which was described as a very dainty insect with a delicate appetite. There is in reality but one that is more voracious, and that is the cockroach. The cricket has a robust taste for almost anything, especially farinaceous matter, and it is very destructive to clothing. A housekeeper had her lace curtains eaten up, and the writer remembers once visiting in a house where the walls had been made bare and bleak by the crickets that gnawed through to get at the paste that had been used by the paper hangers.

Another story was of the marvelous self control of a man who discovered that a black snake had concealed itself in the pocket of his coat, which he had thrown aside in the field and donned again, very stupidly, without discovering the reptile. This of itself was surprising, as it is generally from four to five feet in length and and weighs several pounds. The black snake of the northern middle states is as harmless as the toad, and, moreover, is extremely cowardly. Its greatest fault is its destructiveness of young birds—the broods of those species which nest in low shrubs or upon the ground. But a man might carry one in each pocket and come to no harm, if his pockets were large enough and if he did not have the inherent animosity of mankind toward reptiles.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

Mr. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of



AYER'S Pills, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Kentucky Has Come to Stay

Cincinnati, Nov. 20.—John Steele, perhaps the leading farmer in Kentucky, and a Democrat, came here to-day to sell 100 cattle. "My business year is just closed. I raisdd 200,000 pounds of tobacco, 180,000 pounds of hemp, 3,000 bushels of corn, 5,500 bushels of wheat, and the children of the tenants on my place number 70. I voted my first Republican titket this Fall. Kentucky will be Republican for a long time."

Missouri Is Republican.

Ex-Gov. John W. Noble, of Missouri, in a recent interview, said: "Missouri may now be considered a Republican State. Its growth in that direction had been steady, but the events of the past three years have given it a mighty impulse that has landed the State where its needs and resources should have placed it long ago."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

P.P.P. (LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior TO ALL Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man."
W. F. TIMMINS,
of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex.
Indorsed by B. W. FEAKENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position."
A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.
"Sworn to and subscribed before me,"
J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me."
CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LIPPMAN BRO'S. PROPRIETORS.

LIPPMAN'S BLOCK-SAVANNAH, GA.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

There are 2000 members of the W. C. T. U. in South Africa, and 12,000 pledged children.

[illegible] now it is part of that parcel of every worthy movement under the sun.

The change in social customs and in church customs regarding the use of intoxicants is largely the result of agitation by women of the W. C. T. U.

From no country have we received more encouraging reports this year concerning the total abstinence movement than from France. Whas can be done in that wine-drinking country can be done anywhere.

It is only a question with "Mrs. Grundy" as to who will have the moral courage to set the fashion by turning the wine glass right side up, which in accordance with expert opinion means always upside down.

When people ask "what is the W. C. T. U. doing?" just tell them about the millions of children and youth who are getting a scientific temperance education as the result of W. C. T. U. effort.

"I escaped being a confirmed dyspeptic by taking Ayer's Pills in time." This is the experience of many. Ayer's Pills, whether as an after dinner pill or as a remedy for liver complaint indigestion, flatulency, water brash, and nassua, are invaluable.

FREE MEDICAL REEERENCE Book (64 pages for men and women who are afflicted with any form of private disease peculiar to their sex, errors of youth, contagious diseases, female troubles, etc.

Send 2 two cent stamps, to pay postage to the leading specialists and physicians in this country, Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ Broad Street, Atlanta Ga. 16-29.

AMERICAN SIX DOLLAR TYPEWRITER

is just the thing for business and professional men who have a few letters to write and want those letters to look well. Doctors and lawyers, especially, find it very handy. Children easily and quickly learn to write on it.

It will do just as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.

We'll send you a letter written on it—along with a special circular—if you'll send us your address.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John Jackson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, orit will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Nov. 5, 1895. W. G. POOL, Administrator

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. ☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission



FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Elizabeth City, N. C, and other Financial houses when desired

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Bad Blood
Constipation, Nervous ailments
Malaria, Women's complaints.

☞Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE MILD POWER CURE HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years the people with entire success. Every single Spa a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or redu the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovere Remedies of the World.

1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations,	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3—Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.....	.25
6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache.....	.25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods ...	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness...	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague....	.25
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.25
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes.....	.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping Cough.....	.25
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing...	.25
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions...	.25
26—Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27—Kidney Diseases.....	.25
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
31—Painful Periods.....	.25
34—Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat...	.25
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.	.25
EXTRA NUMBERS:	
28—Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance ...	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages), MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged so as to rotate centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 30 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

Just Returned

From New York with a BIG STOCK OF LOVELY JEWELRY AND HANDSOME NOVELTIES; more than we want this early; will sell them much below regular prices.

Paid Cash For Them

And brought back with us all the LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS. Come now and get your pick; don't wait until the rush, for you will not have time.

Come At Once

and see all the pretty things. Those LOVELY HAIR COMBS are going fast and they are all the rage. Don't forget the boys on the corner.

Hathaway Bros.,
Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina
Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A,— Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; E. F. Sawyer, N. G.; F. L. Garret, V. G.; W. H. Weatherly, Secretary; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Maurice Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff Thomas P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk John P. Overman, Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer John S. Morris, County Examiner Gaston Peol,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Main street,
W. J. Griffin,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson, sr.	Carolinian Building,
J. C. Brooks,	" "
F. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street,
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street,

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
R. B. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS.

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
O. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Ins't.	S. L. Sheep,	Prin
Select School	I. N. Tillett,	"
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore,	"

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 27, 1895.

☞Thanksgiving to-morrow.

☞ Foreign sportsmen continue to come.

☞Never "break" an animal; educate it.

☞The Friends' Quarterly Meeting will be held at Belvidere on Saturday and Sunday.

☞For the information of those interested, the provisions of the law regarding the tax on oysters is published in another column.

☞The goose-bone prophet says we are going to have a hard winter. So far as the Democrats are concerned, this is simply a repitition of what the election returns told them.

☞Mr. W. G. Banks has just had a gasoline engine put in his sail Yacht "Filena," and the vessel will go on a regular route between Elizabeth City and Manteo.

☞It is announced that the owners of the Dismal Swamp are nearly ready to begin work on the enlargement and improvements. Immense dredges are now on the Canal and active work will begin in a very short time.

☞If any CAROLINIAN reader can think of nothing else to be thankful for to-morrow, at least he can thank the Lord while eating his turkey that he is not in Turkey, being gobbled up by the Turks.

☞Attention has been called to two misleading errors that escaped the eye of the proof reader in last week's issue Of the 630 county offices in Kansas the Democrats only elected 38; and the number of letters in the Latin alphabet is 25.

☞The work on the Cotton Factory is actively progressing, the walls already up about six feet. The size of the main building, exclusive of boiler and engine rooms, is 80 by 290 feet. It will take over half a million brick, the most of which is being furnished by Mr F. G. Thompson

☞The lovers of the really beautiful in Art are greatly attracted by the superb paintings hanging on the wall of Hathaway Bro's, Jewelers, on the corner of Main and Water streets. They are the work of Mrs I. N. Tillett, of this City, and connoisseurs pronounce them charmingly graceful in conception and perfect in execution. Mrs Tillett not only has an Artist's eye, but she has acquired true artistic skill.

☞At 2 o'clock on Thursday last, at the Baptist Church, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Mr. John D. Sykes, the popular telegraph operator and efficient book keeper of the Banking house of Guirkin & Co., of this City, was united in wedlock to Miss Anna Jenkins, an amiable and worthy young lady, residing on South Road street. The Church was beautifully decorated and was filled with acquaintences and friends to witness the interesting ceremony. The bridal party left on a trip to Philadelphia, New York and other parts North. The CAROLLNIAN most sincerely wishes John and his fair bride a long life of connubial bliss.

☞Quite a number of Northern visitors spent a good part of the past week here, prospecting. Among them were J. G. Meyer, of Belvidere, Ills; Henry Huehl, of Manchester, Mich; Rev. W. Fritz, Henry Fehmer and Charles Oeheler, of Bigstone City, S. Dak., and W. Paul, Fred. Bohner and D. Opperman, of Millbank, S. D. The majority of them called at the CAROLINIAN office on Saturday and spent half an hour in pleasant chat, making a decidedly favorable impression. They expressed themselves as well pleased with what they have seen and learned of this section.

—Since the above was in type we learn that the parties have purchased lands about four miles from the City, with a view to locate, and left on Monday for home, to arrange for returning. They represent a class of immigrants especially desirable— frugal, industrious and practical farmers.

☞Several parties having made inquiry whether it is true that a Telephone franchise has been granted by the Corporation of Elizabeth City to any party, and, if so, when and to whom? the CAROLINIAN will state that the record shows that at a "called" meeting of the late board of Town Commissioners, held on the 9th day of May, 1895, such a franchise was granted to J. B. Blades, C. H. Robinson, J. B. Flora and G. M. Scott and their assigns and successors for ten years; the conditions being the Company shall pay to the Corporation $1 per annum for each telephone used or leased by them, and also to furnish the Corporation a telephone free of charge in any place in the Engine house that the Corporation may select. The Telephone system to be established and in operation by January 1, 1896, otherwise to be void.

☞Politics and Patriotism are not always synonyms.

☞See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞The man imposed upon is not usually worth the trouble.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's

☞There is talk of organizing a Military Company in Edenton.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

☞Keeping stock is one thing; getting a profit from it is another.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

☞Remember, that putting stuff down the throat takes "the stuff" out of the pocket.

☞Zoeller has again made arrangements with his New York Artist to furnish those French Pastels at that reduced price for the Holidays. Remember the place, Water street.

☞The CAROLINIAN favors bimetalism; that is such a regulation of the coinage of the two metals that both will circulate side by side.

To get right down to the foundation of things you should see the Underwear at Moses Weisel's.

☞No matter how coarse a man may be, treat him with all the courtesy due a gentleman and it will help to make him one.

☞Zoeller having had such big run on those French Pastells and Crayons, he is again offering them with half a dozen Cabinet for $4.00, or a Crayon and half dozen Cabinets $3.00.

☞"My congregation don't believe in free silver," sighed a certain country parson, as he noticed the number of copper pennies in the collection basket.

☞CARPFTS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞On many farms the weather wears out more tools than use, and wastes more food than all the stock on the place. Protect your tools, your crops and your stock.

☞Gentlem n have you seen our line of Overcats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe & Grice.

☞Advertising "in season and out of season" is what the successful advertiser does, but he doesn't advertise unseasonable goods in the wrong season. "The right advertisement in the right time" is his motto.

We are closing out our entire stock of Carpets and Straw Mattings at cost, so we can use the space they occupy for Clothing. McCabe & Grice.

☞To "Inquirer" the CAROLINIAN replies that the word Mizpah can be found in several places in the Bible, and its meang is "watch tower" or "sentinel." Another meaning is probably based upon the word as used in Gen. XXXI, 49.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 32 cents; in this market 30. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 8 7-16; middling, 8 1-;8 good ordinary, 7 1-4. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 ents.

☞Ladies have you seen our line of Cloaks and Capes? Nothing but the latest styles. Goods shown with pleasure. McCabe & Grice.

☞For the inactive and lazy there is not a place where he can stand at ease. The Creator has not one inch in the universe whereon a lazy man can stand and claim as his own. God has no quail or manna for those who won't work.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞This world is full of conflict. Individual interests, society interests, commercial interests—all serve to perpetuate the battle which goes ceaselessly on. Our duty is, not to end the war, but to properly adapt ourselves to it.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

☞A wedding is reported where the minister kissed the bride, whereupon the groom at once leaped across the room to where the preacher's wife sat and kissed her with a clinging tenacity that sounded like a cow hauling her hoof out of a mud-hole. The preacher demanded an explanation. The young man said it was a poor rule that wouldn't work both ways.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

☞Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

☞See advertisement of sale of the Park Fair grounds and buildings.

☞Mr. Samuel H. Combs, of Gum Neck, Tyrrell county, died on the 13th inst, aged 68 years.

☞On the night of the 25th, Mr. John Bonner, a prominent citizen residing near Aurora, was murdered and robbed.

☞At a meeting of the stockholders of the Edenton Fair held on the 20th inst, Mat. H. White, of Hertford, was elected President, and Jno. C. Bond, of Edenton, reelected Secretary.

☞The negro Gabe Thomas, who murdered his wife in Pamlico county, was convicted and sentenced to be hanged on Debember 20th, but an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:48 and will set to-night at 4:06.—Patience is the key of content.—Contractor Breen made a business trip to Wilmington last week.—The Revenue Cutter "Alert," Lieut. Cantwell, is off on her second inspection of the Life Saving Stations.—A good book is the best of friends; the same to-day and forever.—We acknowledge a call the other day from Mr. Wm. Craig, of Nebraska. He expects to spend the Winter here. He is an intelligent gentleman and is cordially invited to make frequent calls.—The Trustees of the Methodist Church are having electric lights put into the Church.—The steamer Thomas Newton, having lost her rudder in Scuppernong river, was towed here by the Harbinger and is at Willey's ways for repairs.—

Up-to-date women and up-to-date men
Are the butt of the paragrapher's pun;
But a well-got-up *ad* that is up-to-snuff
Is what they all read if it is "jest" in fun.

—The price of coal has risen to $6 a ton.—See the "Two Poles" advertised by "The Fair."—"The train's gone, man. You should have ran faster," said the agent at the depot. "Ran faster! Dod, I ran fast enough, but I should have started sooner," said the perspiring passenger.—Mrs. Avery is visiting her son, Mr. D. D. Raper, at Edenton.—Mr. Fred. H. Ziegler returned from Atlanta on Thursday. He reports a pleasant trip and a good time.—We learn that Dr. Nathan G. Ward, brother of our townsman G. W. Ward, esq. has been appointed Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology in the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia.—Rev. W. Yost and wife, of Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. R. O. Preyor, at the "Seven Pines" on Riverside. They are accompanied by Miss Stella Pryor, also of Cleveland.—"Willie," said the boy's interested uncle, "I hope you takes pains with your lessons in school." "I took pains with 'em today, anyhow," replied the young gentleman. "Unusual pains?" "Yes sir; teacher whipped me twice."—Mrs. Rev. L. L. Williams is off on a two weeks' visit to her parents at Alexandria, Va.—Music washes away from the soul the dust of every day life.—Postmaster J. M. Whedbee, of Hertford, was in the city on Thursday.

"'Tis 11 p. m.," the maid exclaimed,
But useless did it prove;
He didn't seem to understand
That p. m. meant "please move."

—The entertainment and supper at the Hall of the Collegiate Institute on Friday night was, in every respect, a satisfactory success. The object was a worthy one, to raise funds to improve the grounds.—Turkeys are now getting it in the neck.—The summer girl is out of sight, but the winter girl is coming.—Miss Lillie Sanderson entertained a party of young folks at her home, West Main street, on last Friday night.—Mr. Geo. R. Bright, of the firm of Fowler & Co., has returned from a trip down the Sound.—Messrs. E. F. and A. L. Aydlett and several others returned from the Atlanta Exposition on Friday. They all say the visit is well worth the time and cost.—"Can you darn stockings?" asked a certain young man, feeling his way to a knowledge of the accomplishments of a damsel he was paying attentions to. "I don't expect to marry a man who needs to wear darned stockings," was her frigid reply. It was an annihilator.—

Better go slow,
And pay as you go,
For a once made debt,
Makes worry and fret.

—There was a ball at the Albemarle House on Friday night.—Peace is not preserved in a family jar.—Mr. W. H. Keaton, of Salem, has decided to locate in the city. He has rented the unoccupied part of Dr. Lowry's building on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets and will open a boarding house and restaurant.—"Everything I say to you goes in at one ear and out at the other," said a Fearing street father to his little boy. "Is that what makes little boys have two ears, papa?" thoughtfully asked the little son.—Mrs. John Emmerson, of Portsmouth, is visiting her parents on Church street.—The Jewelry store of Hathaway Bros., corner of Main and Water streets, is now a center of attraction. Dont't fail to call and look at their magnificent display.—A First Ward man wants to know whether the man who wrote the song "There's Music in the Midnight Breeze," referred to the cats and dogs in that locality.—A rather discouraged local Democrat says what his party needs is to be "put in the dry-docks and have its tons of barnacles scraped off".—The work on the addition to the Public School building is progressing.—The Versifier asks:

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to his wife has said:
"I'll not forget a single thing
That you've requested me to bring,
When I come home tonight," and then
Come empty-handed home again!

It's most probable there are wives who can answer "There 'does."—What is done cannot be undone, especially if it is a hard-boiled egg.—The Rambler reports over a dozen new buildings going up and are underway in different parts of town, more than half of them in the First Ward.—Mr. M. N. Sawyer is opening a new street from Parsonage street to and through Lincoln Park. A great improvement.—Mr. N. H. Swain, of Wade's Point Lighthouse, called and paid his respects Monday.—"No, I'm not exactly engaged," said a Second Ward young man, "but I have the refusal of two or three girls." "What a capital way of putting it," replied the young lady he was calling upon. "I suppose you asked them and they have said 'No!'"—Engineer D. J. Howell arrived on Monday to direct the starting of the work on the Creeks. It will now be prosecuted vigorously.—Mayor Petitt of Norfolk, was here on Monday. With Mayor Pool he took a drive about the city.—"How old is the Republican party?" asked a Water street Democrat the other day. "Well, I should say it had reached its majority this year," responded a bystander.—See Mayor Pool's Thanksgiving proclamation in another column.—Rev. Sam. Jones is billed to deliver his famous lecture "Get There, and How to Stay There," at the Court House on December 20th.—Mr. D. W. Morgan is quite ill at his residence of upper Fearing street.—No cases in the Mayor's Court the past week. This speaks well for the good order of the town.—Rev. Dr. Yost, of Cleveland, Ohio, will preach at the Methodist Church on Sunday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The President of the United States and the Governor of North Carolina have issued their proclamations, designating Thursday, November 28th, as a day of Thanksgiving for calamities averted and blessings received. The people of Elizabeth City are requested to suspend their business avocations, on that day, to attend their usual places of public worship anyto show their gratitude to the Divine Father for His manifold mercies,

Given under my hand, at the Mayor's office, Elizabeth City, N. C., this 23d day of Nov., 1896.

C. C. POOL, Mayor.

Sale of Albemarle Park Fair Grounds and Buildings.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to an order made by the Stockholders of said Association, we will offer for sale, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., at 12 o'clock, m., on the first Monday in January, 1896, it being the 6th day, the said Albemarle Park Fair Grounds with all the improvements thereon and privileges appertaining thereto.

S. L. SHEEP,
J. W. SMALL,
T. P. WILCOX,
Committee appointed to sell the same.
This, Nov. 26th, 1895.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

How is it With You Brother?

IS YOUR CONSCIENCE CLEAR AND YOUR MIND SETTLED?

You may think we are inquisitive, but our only object in thus prying into your business is to benefit you.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

OUR FAIR PRICES MEAN HONEST, CLOSE, FAIR, SQUARE, UNIFORMLY LOW FIGURES. THAT'S WHAT YOU WANT. WE GIVE THEM.

Our Seasonable Styles mean a Stock of Bright, New, Clean, Fresh, Stylish Goods. That's what you want. We have them.

McCabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

PILES
STACKS
AND HEAPS.

A plenty and more to spare; CLOTHING for the thousand, Suits upon Suits & more coming all the time. Our sales have never been so large; why we, who are supposed to be used to this sort of a thing, are perfectly amazed ourselves. We can afford and do sell them cheaper, because of the large business we are now doing. It is MONEY YOU CAN SAVE by buying here. Come and see us; we have engaged extra help.

Moses Weisel.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe to the CAROLINIAN.

Mrs. Betsey Pool has returned home from Yonkers, N. Y.

Revival services began at Olive Branch Church Sunday night.

Miss Lottie Overton, of Edenton, spent a few days of last week in our city.

Building material for the erection of a Bethel M. E. Church on South New street has been delivered.

Revs. Pettigrew, Butler, Newby, Wilson and others are attending Conference at Petersburg this week.

Mr. William Brown, who has been spending some time visiting relatives here, leaves to-day for Washington, D. C.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church was held at the home of Mrs. A. L. Hawkins in Preyortown last night.

A son of George Johnson, who lives a short distance in the country, was taken violently ill on the street Monday and had to be taken home.

Rev. C. S. Blackwill, D. D., appeared before the State Normal School on Friday and Monday and delivered short but instructive talks on the Art of Reading.

A Thanksgiving programme will be rendered by the State Normal School at the building to-morrow at 11 a. m. Also appropriate services will be held at some of the churches.

Work on the Normal and Industrial School building is being vigorously prosecuted. Those in charge are endeavoring to have it ready for occupancy by January 1st.

The public schools of the town and county will open on Monday. Parents bear in mind, the most benefit is derived from the earliest entrance, and have your children there the first day.

A very generous young man placed a dollar in the collection basket of one of the Sabbath Schools on Sunday morning. Afterwards some unfeeling person tried to insinuate that the presence of a certain young widow had something to do with his spontaneous generosity.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
FLOORING,
.....SIDING.....
CEILING,
Window and Door FRAMES,
Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.
Fish and Produce BOXES
Shipments made by Rail or Water timates Furnished. Address
KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month
to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.
WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that
It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes
—such as Do Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.
Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?
Write for further information and mention this paper.
THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.
Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,
618 F Street, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.



RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN, Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.,
114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In fact Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SACRIFICE SALE
SALOMONSKY'S STOCK.
Fall and Winter **CLOTHING**
Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Underware, Blankets, etc. Everything must be sold in sixty days.

$2.00 Shoes Reduced to $1.25.	$1.50 Shoes Reduced to $1.00
$3.25 Shoes Reduced to $1.75	$1.25 Shoes Reduced to .75c

CLOTHING AT HALF PRICE.
A fine Dress Suit worth $12.00 for $6.00. Big reduction all through the stock. Don't forget the place, Salomonsky's old stand. Selling out at and below cost. Everything in the stock must be sold within the next sixty days at and below cost. MRS. REBECCA WEISEL.
SACRIFICE SALE

The Two Poles
of the earth are far away in a very cold climate and yet have a wonderful attraction—at least to some people—who make great efforts to reach these frozen spots. Our Store has two poles with
Very Warm Attractions.
"Away Up Goods" is our North Pole, and attracts many people; our South Pole, "Away Down Prices," and attracts many more. One odd thing about our poles is that they are both here in one place and are easily discovered. A look at these prices and a visit to our store will quickly show you how close the poles are together.

Heavy Stone Overcoats $5 and $6; good Beaver Overcoats $6 and $8; Heavy Chinchilla Overcoats $6; fine Black and Blue Beaver Overcoats, Satin-Lined Sleeves, made in the latest cut, at $12.50 and $14. One lot of thirty extra fine light Overcoats, Custom made, from a Bankrupt Sale, real value $12 to $15, we are letting them go at $6 and $7. Boys' Overcoats from $1.50 up.

THE FAIR,
WATER STREET. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage o tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggists or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.
Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross Mis. Gt.
DEAR SIRS.—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful and can fully recommend it.
Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail.
DRY GOODS
AND SHOES
Bottom Prices to All.

Indian Titles.

Rajah is a Hindu word, implying rule; it is equivalent to prince, and is applied now to some Hindus who do not rule; the rajah of Benares is not a ruling prince. The Mohammedan equivalent of rajah is nabob, or, more correctly, newab. Mahajah means great prince or king. There is only one nizam, the ruler of Hyderabad, in India. Nizam is Hindustani for regulator; the first person to hold the title of Asaf Jah, who in 1713 was made regulator of Hyderabad, by the mogul emperor, and later became an independent prince. Begum is a Hindu word, meaning princess. It is derived from the Turkish bey, but implies a higher rank. Bey is a title given to the sons of pashas, to military officers above the rank of major, etc., so is about as valuable as "colonel" is over here. Pasha means general; it is borne by persons of high civil rank and implies that they have attained that rank, rather than that they are generals of the army. Originally, it implied also rule; there are still pashaliks in Turkey, or provinces ruled by pashas. There are three peculiar titles in India, the Gaekwar or Baroda, literally the cowherd, who ranks as amaharajah of the highest class; the name suggests the origin of the ruling family. The maharajah of Gwalior is always called sindhai, because the founder of the family was head man of a village on the River Sindh, and the mahrrajah of Indore is always holkar, which means inhabitant of Hol, because the founder of the family came from Hol, a town in the Deccan. —Trenton (N. J.) American.

Family Likenesses.

Some curious investigations have recently been undertaken by a photographic society in Geneva. The purpose was to show that the longer a married couple lived together—we apprehend harmoniously—the more and more marked became the resemblance which the two persons bore to each other. Photographs of seventy-eight couples were taken, as well as an equal number of adult brothers and sisters. On careful inspection it was found that the married couples were more like each other than the brothers and sisters of the same blood. Apparently, therefore, there seems to be a stronger force available for the production of "family likenesses" even than that of hereditary transmission. In accepting the statement of the society in question as true as to fact, it is not difficult, in a certain measure, to account for the phenomenon referred to. Human beings, for example, have quite a faculty for copying each other in their ways, movements and temperaments.—Photographic Times.

Practical Logic.

To reason from cause to effect is very good logic in its way, but to practice on physical conditions in seeking the cause first, is a very slow process indeed. All ailments seem to give an expression in pain, and especially in rheumatism where it takes hold deeply. This is an effect, whatever the cause may be, and pain would become intolerable if one waited to find out the cause. Hence sufferers are bent on curing the pain promptly, and for this reason know, or soon find out that St. Jacobs Oil is surely the best remedy. People seldom have reason to hunt further, for once this ailment is cured by it, it stays cured, and thus puts an end to argument and pain at once.

The Atlanta Exposition Jury of Awards held its final session in Washington.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

There is good sleighing in some of the back parishes of the province of Quebec, Canada.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Nervous Debility

Good Health, Strength and Appetite Given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



"I had been a sufferer from nervous debility for eight years. Various treatments did not give me relief. I went to Germany and was treated by a specialist. In a short time gave up his treatment and returned to this country. On the advice of a friend I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle benefited me and shortly I was cured. I am now strong, have a good appetite, and have increased in weight." MRS. CLARA HICKS, 246 Union Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye. $1. 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

Cold Water and a Hot Griddle To make light, Delicious BUCKWHEAT CAKES. You must Of course use Hecker's Buckwheat.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

TRAIN WRECKED BY BOYS

Young Desperadoes Ditch a Fast Mail, Causing Two Deaths.

INTENDED TO ROB PASSENGERS.

A New York Central Express Thrown From the Track Near Rome, N. Y.---The Engine, Four Mail Cars and Two Sleepers Demolished---Engineer Hayes and a Tramp Killed.

Four boys, who had been in the habit of reading dime novels and who decided they would like to become full fledged desperadoes, wrecked the limited fast mail train on the New York Central Railroad, three miles west of Rome, N. Y. Two men were killed and several others badly hurt. The young train wreckers were quickly arrested, after one of them had confessed the crime. They were locked up in the police station in the City Hall at Rome, and the place was surrounded that night by a large crowd of excited citizens, who freely expressed the opinion that the prisoners should be lynched. All the policemen of the city remained on duty to protect the lads.

The wreckers had broken open the company's toolhouse nearby, and obtained a wrench and crowbar, with which all the spikes and fish-plates on two opposite rails on the southerly track had been removed. The two released rails were left in their places on the track. As the train, comprising four mail and three sleeping cars, came along, at the rate of about forty miles an hour, the locomotive left the track, bounded over the ties, and fell sideways into the ditch twelve feet deep on the south side of the track. The first two mail cars shot over the engine, the first one landing fully seventy-five feet from the point where the engine left the track. The second and third mail cars came together in "V" shape, and the wreck of the engine lay in the open space between them.

Under the second mail car, pinned down by a pair of trucks, and stone dead, was found Engineer Hager. The fourth mail car was toppled part way over. The first two sleepers were partly turned over, and the last one remained on the tracks. Strange to say, the two loose rails had not been thrown from the roadbed, the last car remaining upon them.

There were about fifty passengers in the three sleepers, and not one of them was hurt. The passengers were taken east on another train, shortly after the accident.

The killed and wounded in the smash-up are: Nathan N. Hager, engineer, Albany, killed; Robert Bond, of Syracuse, a tramp, riding on platform between first and second mail cars, died after being removed from wreck; E. Reardon, J. E. Levine, H. D. Robinson, F. N. Paddock, C. W. Sackett, M. J. McCarthy, R. B. Peck, Charles R. Reynolds, John R. Macy, Syracuse, riding on platform between first and second mail cars, right foot smashed and amputated; C. Wagner, Albany, fireman.

As soon as the wreck became known to the railroad authorities Detective Latham, of Utica, began working up the case. In the bushes near the track was found a black derby hat with the name "Hildreth" written on the lining. Inquiry showed that a boy named John Watson Hildreth was in the crowd looking at the wreck. The detective arrested him and charged him with the crime.

He denied the charge, but soon broke down and confessed having been engaged in the work of wrecking the train. Hildreth is a son of J. Homor Hildreth, a wealthy lawyer, of New York City. He is wayward and had been sent to the country to escape the temptations of city life.

Hildreth is sixteen years old. He implicated "Fred" Bristol, eighteen years old; Herbert P. Lato, sixteen years old, and Theodore Hibbard, nineteen years old, all of Rome.

All the boys were arrested and have made a full confession to District Attorney Klock and the railroad detectives.

Hildreth says the object of the wreck was robbery of passengers. He says he and his companions were the ones who loosened a fishplate at the same place a week before, when they tried to wreck a train.

Joseph Wilkes, eighteen years old, was arrested as a witness. It is asserted he is one of the originators of the plan, but his courage failed him when the time came for action.

Hibbard said that the four boys each had revolvers and intended to go among the passengers and demand their valuables and money, but when they saw what they had done they were too scared and fled.

CRASH ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Fatal Disaster Primarily Due to a Remarkably Dense Fog.

A bad smash-up occurred near the Brooklyn end of the big Brooklyn Bridge at 7.20 o'clock a. m., in which two men were killed. One man had both his legs cut off. His body was hurled into the middle of a car from the rear platform. The other was bruised about the body and sustained internal injuries.

The dead men are: Thomas Cooper, twenty-seven years old, a conductor on the train, both legs cut off; George Granite, twenty-eight years old, a passenger, left leg badly crushed, taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, where his leg was amputated before he died.

The accident occurred just at the time when the heavy fog was thickest. One train was standing west of the Brooklyn terminal waiting for the train ahead to be switched over to the westbound track. A second train bound from New York City came bowling along at a high rate of speed, and evidently the conductor could not see the train ahead until he was within a few feet of it. He put on the brakes, but it was too late.

The train crashed into the one ahead of it, telescoping the rear car and hurling before it the two injured men, who were standing on the rear platform.

There were not more than twenty-five or thirty passengers in each of the two trains. Travel from New York to Brooklyn at this hour in the morning is always light. Had the accident occurred a little later, or had the collision been on the westbound instead of the eastbound track, the loss of life would have been large.

As it was, however, all of the passengers in both trains were badly shaken up and many more or less bruised. Many were hurled from their seats to the floor.

A Big Strike.

Members of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union went on a strike on eighteen large buildings in New York City for the eight-hour day, and nearly twenty thousand men were made idle in consequence.

Stolen Goods in Students' Rooms.

By the arrest of two Union College students, the mystery of several burglaries which have taken place in Schenectady, N. Y., during the last few weeks has been solved. C. G. Humphrey, of Batavia, N. Y., class of '98, and C. C. Miller, of Sidney, N. Y., class of '99, are the boys under arrest. Humphrey is a sophomore and Miller a freshman. They roomed together and in their room was found a wagon load of property that seemed to connect them with at least a half dozen burglaries. Among the articles recovered were shotguns, mandolins, revolvers, canned meats and innumerable other things.

The Sultan Writes a Remarkable Letter.

An incident that is unparalleled in the annals of English diplomacy occurred at the conference of the Colonial agents in London. This was the reading of a letter from the Sultan of Turkey to Lord Salisbury, begging him to make a speech that would offset the one delivered on the occasion of the banquet given by the new Lord Mayor of London. The Sultan asked him to tell the English people of his earnest desire to carry out the reforms in Armenia demanded by the Powers and pledged his honor to do so.

Utah Mormons for Canada.

A big colony of Mormons has left Utah for Alberta, Canada.

Death in Explosion.

An overflow of oil in a distilling tank in Pratt's Oil Works, in Brooklyn, N. Y., caused an explosion, which resulted in a fire by which two lives were lost and property valued at $30,000 was destroyed. The men killed were: Martin Joyce, a watchman, forty-eight years old, head blown off by the flying debris; Andrew Patterson, a pumpman, killed by the debris.

Burned to Death Reading Her Bible.

Mrs. Mary Howe, of Putnam, Conn., an old lady, was burned to death while reading her Bible. At 8 o'clock she went to her room with her Bible, as was her custom. In some way she upset the lamp and her clothing took fire. She died soon after.

CONGRESSIONAL CONTESTS.

Twenty-nine Seats in the House of Representatives Disputed.

The Congress which convenes on December 2 will be called upon to settle some important contests.

Notices of contests have been filed from twenty-nine districts, distributed among twelve States, of which only two are Northern. The contestants are all Republicans.

The following table gives the names of the contestants, the State and the nominee elected on the face of the returns:

State.	Elected on.	Contestant.
Alabama	G. P. Harrison	W. C. Harrison
Alabama	G. A. Robbins	W. F. Aldrich
Alabama	J. F. Cobb	A. T. Goodwin
Alabama	O. W. Underwood	J. N. Aldrich
Georgia	J. W. Maddox	W. H. Felton
Illinois	T. E. Downing	J. I. Rinaker
Kentucky	W. C. Owens	George Denny
Kentucky	J. M. Kendall	N. L. Hopkins
Louisiana	C. F. Buck	H. D. Coleman
Louisiana	Andrew Price	T. Beattie
Louisiana	C. J. Boatner	A. Benoit
Maryland	H. W. Rusk	W. A. Boozo
Missouri	John C. Tarsney	R. T. Vanhorn
New York	J. J. Walsh	J. M. Mitchell
New York	Henry C. Miner	T. J. Campbell
New York	G. B. McClelland	B. A. Cheesboro
N. Carolina	F. A. Woodard	H. P. Cheatham
N. Carolina	J. G. Shaw	C. W. Thompson
N. Carolina	J. A. Lockhart	C. H. Martin
S. Carolina	W. Elliott	G. W. Murray
S. Carolina	A. C. Latimer	R. Moorman
S. Carolina	J. L. McLaurin	J. E. Wilson
S. Carolina	J. W. Stokes	T. B. Johnson
Texas	J. Abbott	J. C. Keasby
Texas	M. Crowley	A. J. Rosenthal
Virginia	W. C. McKinney	R. T. Thorp
Virginia	C. A. Swanson	G. W. Cornell
Virginia	P. J. Otey	J. H. Hoge
Virginia	H. St. G. Tucker	J. B. Yost

The corrected figures of the House, after the Committee on Contested Seats has passed upon the merits of the contests, will show a Republican membership of 271 and reduce the Democratic representation to eighty-nine. This figure may be reduced by three or four.

WORK OF LIFE SAVERS.

More Than Five Thousand Persons Rescued by the Crews This Year.

According to the report of the General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, the number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of the operations of the service during the year was 483. There were on board these vessels 5402 persons, of whom 5382 were saved and twenty lost. Eight hundred and three shipwrecked persons received succor in the stations, to whom 2232 days' relief in the aggregate was afforded.

The estimated values of the vessels involved was $8,001,275, and that of their cargoes $2,645,960, making a total value of property imperiled $10,647,235. Of this amount $9,145,085 was saved and $1,502,150 lost. The number of vessels totally lost was seventy-three.

In addition there were 192 casualities to small craft, on board of which were 421 persons, of whom 415 were saved. Life saving crews also rescued 110 persons who had fallen from wharves, piers, etc.

The crews saved and assisted in saving 379 vessels, valued, with their cargoes, at $3,561,665, and rendered assistance of minor importance to 181 other vessels in distress, besides warning from danger by signals of patrolmen 249 vessels. The cost of maintaining the service for the year was $1,345,323.40.

CHIEF HAZEN ON COUNTERFEITS.

His Men Have Seized Some $2,500,000 of Them in the Last Fiscal Year.

W. P. Hazen, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the United States Treasury Department, reports that during the last fiscal year his force made 803 arrests and secured 181 convictions. They took counterfeit money of a face value of more than $2,500,000, and recovered 123,000 stolen United States postage stamps. In regard to the prevention of counterfeiting, Chief Hazen makes this suggestion:

"The numerous counterfeits produced by the photo-lithographic and similar processes during the past year confirm the statement made in my report for the preceding year, namely, that this art has made it comparatively easy to imitate the most skilfully engraved design, and that the danger from this source was grave and increasing.

"I must now call attention to the fact that several of the most dangerous counterfeits of late were printed on paper containing distributed silk threads, so closely imitating the distinctive paper used by the Government as to render it impossible for the public to detect the counterfeit by this means. This suggests that by the use of peculiar tints and combinations of tints, and by having designs prepared and engraved in the highest degree of the art, lies the greatest safety against counterfeiting."

HOLMES'S LAWYER ARRESTED.

Mr. Shoemaker Held for Subornation of Perjury.

The argument for a new trial for the convicted murderer, H. H. Holmes, was heard in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Philadelphia, Penn., and this remarkable case furnished another sensation. W. A. Shoemaker, senior counsel for the prisoner, produced an affidavit in court alleging that Pietzel, the murdered man, contemplated suicide. To the amazement of the spectators and the shocked astonishment of the Court, District Attorney Graham proved the affidavit to be false and showed that Mr. Shoemaker had paid $20 to the woman who swore to it for doing so. Shoemaker was so overcome by this exposure that he could make no explanation, and at the close of the argument he was held in $1500 bail by the Court to answer the charge of subornation of perjury.

A HALF-MILE ON HANDS AND KNEES.

Thirty Miners Crawl Through a Tunnel to a Place of Safety.

Thirty miners at the Lenz coal mine, ten miles south of East St. Louis, Mo., had a narrow escape from suffocation a few mornings ago. They were at work in a drift eighty feet below the surface. The steam pipe from the engine room above burst and steam poured into the mine, cutting off the fresh air. The men rushed to the cage, and in their hurry to ascend the shaft trampled upon each other in the darkness.

But the engine had stopped, and they could not be lifted to the surface. An old, gray haired miner named Thompson called upon them all to follow him on their hands and knees and keep their heads close to the ground. He led them through an old tunnel a half-mile long to the Oak Hill mine, where they were hauled up. Some of the boys and young miners were panting for breath. The old fellows stuck it out best, but it was a hard journey for all.

A Surplus of Hay.

Reports received at the office of the Hay Trade Journal, Canajoharie, N. Y., confirm former statements that the surplus of hay at interior points in Quebec is such that a good demand will be required to move the surplus before the new crop presents itself, and while prices are advanced, owing to the pressure of buyers for American account, they are not so high as to prohibit shipment.

Drought Injures Australia's Wheat Crop.

Owing to the prolonged drought the wheat yield in the Australian colonies will barely supply local demands. None will be available for export.

Vermont Sends a Horse to Africa.

A Vermont horse, New England, a young standard-bred stallion, one of the most valuable animals in the State, will be shipped from New York at an early date to South Africa. This horse is of the pure blood Morgan family, by the noted horse Daniel Lambert, dam by Vermont Black Hawk. He has been very successful in the exhibition ring, having won no less than seventeen first premiums in his class of standard-bred stock horses. The price paid was $40.0. He is said to be the second horse ever sent to Africa from the United States.

Mining Silver in Ireland.

Tipperary's silver mines, after being closed for forty years, are to be worked again.

Farmer Andrews's Unique Will.

John Andrews, a wealthy farmer, of Laporte, Ind., died recently, leaving an estate valued at $50,0.0. His will directed that his wife should receive as her portion 100 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of oats and 200 bushels of corn annually, she also to have the use of the house while she remained single. At marriage the annual bequests were to cease. The codocil provided that the remainder of his fortune should be given to a former sweetheart. Mrs. Andrews has brought suit to break the will.

California Adopts the Curfew Bell.

The Board of Trustees of Molesto, Col., have established a curfew bell. All boys on the streets after eight o'clock will be arrested.

DUNRAVEN TO COME BACK

Valkyrie's Owner to Reiterate His Charges of Fraud

ILLUSTRIOUS JURY SELECTED.

The New York Yacht Club Acts---Mr. Iselin's Letter of Refutation Meets With Hearty Indorsement -- Ex-Secretary Whitney, J. Pierpont Morgan and George L. Rives to Probe the Charges.

At an enthusiastic meeting held in New York City William C. Whitney, J. Pierpont Morgan and George L. Rives were appointed by the New York Yacht Club a committee to investigate the charges made by Lord Dunraven regarding the changing of the ballast of the Defender. They were given full power to represent the club and to take any action they may see proper.

The club house was far too small to hold the members, comprising many of the most distinguished men in the United States, who attended the called meeting. While the whole of Dunraven's four-column explanation in the Field as to why the Valkyrie III. did not win the last America's Cup race was laid before the members, the chief interest centred in the charges of fraud against C. Oliver Iselin and the other members of the Defender syndicate.

Commodore Brown, after calling the meeting to order, had Secretary Oddie read a letter from C. Oliver Iselin, which was received with three rousing cheers.

Mr. Iselin's letter to the club is a manly, straightforward statement of the facts and demonstrates the absurdity of Dunraven's charge. Mr. Iselin says it was a practical impossibility for the ballast to have been changed without his knowledge. He personally examined her hold and every part of her on the morning of the 7th, immediately before the race, and knows the absolute falsity of the imputation. Continuing, Mr. Iselin says: "I consider myself, therefore, as standing before the world solemnly charged by Lord Dunraven with an offense as base as could possibly be imputed to a sportsman and a gentleman, and which I indignantly resent and repel—and more than that: with having betrayed the confidence of my associates in the ownership of the Defender, the trust placed in me by the New York Yacht Club and the good name of my country, whose reputation for fair play was involved in the contest."

After approving Mr. Iselin's letter, a communication from H. Maitland Kersey, Dunraven's representative in the United States, was read, stating that Mr. Kersey had received a cable from Dunraven, who expressed willingness to appear before the New York Yacht Club, or the Cup Committee, if the club so desired. Lord Dunraven said that, while he thought it rather late now to investigate the charges, if the club or any committee deemed it to be desirable he would place himself at their disposal, and that he would be ready to sail for New York on December 4 if necessary.

Then Captain Lewis Cass Ledyard, the owner of the schooner yacht Montauk, sprang to his feet and offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Captain Ogden Goelet of the steam yacht White Ladye:

"Whereas, The London Field has lately made public certain charges purporting to have been made by the Earl of Dunraven in reference to the recent cup races sailed under the challenge of the Royal Yacht Squadron; and,

"Whereas, This club is of the opinion that notwithstanding the extraordinary conduct of the Earl of Dunraven in respect to the time and manner of making such charges, it is due to its honor and dignity that suitable action should be taken in relation thereto.

"Resolved, That J. Pierpont Morgan, William C. Whitney and George L. Rives are hereby appointed a committee, with power in their discretion to add to their number, to whom the matter of said charges is hereby referred, and that said committee shall have full power to represent this club in reference to the matter, and to take, on behalf of the club and in its name, any action which may seem to them proper in the premises."

Mr. Iselin's letter caused more enthusiasm in the club house than has been seen there in some time, but when the above resolution appointing a committee with power was read all thought of dignity was forgotten for the moment, and the men of millions shouted approval with the vehemence of a victorious football team. The resolution was passed not only with unanimous assent, but in much the same spirit which prevailed at the memorable tea party which surprised the world some hundred years ago.

LYNCHED AT FREDERICK, MD.

Mob Waits Until a Salvation Army Girl Offers Up a Prayer.

James Goings, a young colored man, begged food at the residence of Hamilton Geisbert, near Frederick, Md. After eating voraciously he attacked Miss Lizzie Jones, who was alone in the house. The colored man broke her nose and cut her with a razor. He was arrested, and held for a hearing. A few hours later he was taken from the jail by a mob and hanged to a tree on which, a few years ago, the colored man Bigus was lynched for a similar crime.

As the rope was thrown over the limb of the tree, a Salvation Army lass who had kept by the side of the doomed man asked permission to pray for him.

The men paused, while the victim with the rope about his neck, crouched by the tree. Beside him knelt the woman, who offered up a last petition for the condemned man. After a short prayer the woman arose and disappeared in the darkness. A moment more and Goings was suspended in midair. A single shot was fired. Some one sent a bullet into Goings's body. It pierced his heart and ended his agony.

A member of the mob made a brief speech, in which he said they were there with the unfortunate wretch, not in a spirit of malice, but to make an example of him, and to teach his race that they must let the women of Frederick County alone.

The Labor World.

Coal and ice cart men are about to organize in New York City.

In labor circles it is said the eight-hour work day movement is gaining ground.

The annual convention of the United Garment Workers of America was held this year in Baltimore.

An out-of-work fund for old and unemployed members is to be established by Waiters' Union No. 1, of New York City.

One hundred and thirty-two local unions are now affiliated with the National union of retail clerks, and the number is increasing steadily.

Progressive Varnishers' Union won a strike in New York City for a $3.50 a day wage.

Arbitrator Judge Little decided the Ohio coal miners' wage question in favor of the operators.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is the only large labor organization in this country which still refuses admission to colored men.

A library and reading room is about to be established by the Lansing (Mich.) Trades Council, and this is a good example to all central bodies.

A general strike of Pittsburg plumbers was inaugurated for the restoration of the ten per cent. reduction two years ago. About 400 men went out.

The late Baron Tauchnitz, the great publisher, was so popular among his employes and so just to them that a strike never occurred in his establishment.

There is a little village named Marknenkirchen, in Saxony, where every working person—men, women and children—is engaged in the manufacture of violins.

General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, says he will positively decline a re-election. He declares that at the end of his present term he will go to farming in Arkansas.

There are not far from a million men in the employment of the railroad corporations in the United States, and a large proportion of them hold places of responsibility, involving duties which can be performed only by men of steady sobriety.

Henry J. Robinson, of Buel, N. Y., who constructed in Gould's shop in Albany the tender for the first locomotive used on the Albany and Schenectady Railroad, nearly sixty-five years ago, died a few days ago, aged ninety-five years.

The Huntingdon (Penn.) Car and Wheel Works, which have been idle for three years past, have been purchased by W. A. Obyon of Savannah, Ga., for a syndicate of Southern capatalists. The new firm will employ about 500 men and will manufacture trolley cars principally.

The latest co-operative establishment reported is the big agricultural implement factory to be put up at Springfield, Ill., by the Patrons of Husbandry of twenty-two States. It is understood that the concern will be capitalized at $100,000, and that this capitalization will be doubled.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.55 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.	19,922
Condensed milk, gals.	176
Cream, gals.	388

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras	—	@	23
Firsts	20	@	21½
Thirds to seconds	14	@	19
State—Fancy	20½	@	21
Thirds to firsts	12	@	19
Western Im. Creamery	12	@	18
Western Dairy	—	@	—
Factory, firsts	—	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, white, fancy	10	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime	8¾	@	9¾
State Factory—Part skims, large	3½	@	5½
Part skims, small	7	@	7½
Full skims	2½	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	22	@	26
Jersey—Fancy	26	@	27
Western—Prime to choice	21	@	23½
Duck eggs	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 60
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 45
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 40
Red kidney, 1895, choice	1 30	@	1 32½
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 80
Black turtle soup, 1895	—	@	1 65
Lima, Cal., 1895, ℔ 60 lbs	—	@	1 95
Green peas, bbls	—	@	85
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Pears, Keiffer, ℔ bbl	—	@	—
Seckel, ℔ bushel	2 00	@	4 00
Grapes, Concord, ℔ basket	9	@	11
Catawba, ℔ basket	9	@	11
Apples, King, ℔ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Greening	2 00	@	2 50
Baldwin	1 75	@	2 25
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ℔ bbl	5 50	@	9 50
Quinces, ℔ bbl	—	@	—
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ℔ lb	—	@	10
1895, common to fair	6	@	7½
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	10
Good to prime	8	@	9
Old odds	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ℔ 100 lb	—	@	90
Clover mixed	75	@	80
Straw—Long rye	60	@	65
Oat	40	@	45
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls ℔ lb	—	@	9
Chickens, ℔ lb	8	@	8½
Roosters, old, ℔ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys ℔ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ℔ pair	65	@	90
Geese, ℔ pair	1 12	@	1 50
Pigeons, ℔ pair	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ℔ lb	5	@	9
Chickens, Phila. broilers	11	@	14
Western, dry picked	9	@	10
Fowls, ℔ lb	8	@	9
Spring ducks, ℔ lb	11	@	14
Geese, ℔ lb	12	@	15
Squabs, ℔ doz	1 50	@	2 25
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ℔ bbl	60	@	90
L. I., ℔ bbl	90	@	1 00
Sweet, ℔ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Cabbage, ℔ 100	1 50	@	3 50
Onions, white, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Squash, Hubbard, ℔ bbl	40	@	60
Marrow, ℔ crate	—	@	—
Celery, ℔ doz. stalks	10	@	75
Carrots	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia	50	@	65
Cauliflower, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Lettuce	3 00	@	4 00
Lima beans	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, ℔ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Green peas, N. C., ℔ crate	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, ℔ basket	—	@	75
Watercress, ℔ 100 bunches	1 25	@	1 75
Kale, ℔ bbl	—	@	75
Spinach, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Pumpkins, ℔ bbl	60	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Spring Patents	3 40	@	3 60
City Patents	4 10	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	68½
December	—	@	64¾
Corn—No. 2	37	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	24½
Track, White	24	@	27
Rye—State and Western	42	@	44
Barley—Ungraded Western	39	@	48
Seeds—Timothy, ℔ 100	3 75	@	5 00
Clover	6 00	@	7 50
Lard—City steam	—	@	5.50c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ℔ 100 lbs	2 00	@	3 25
Lambs, ℔ 100 lbs	3 50	@	4 60
Hogs—Live, ℔ 100 lbs	3 80	@	4 20
Dressed	4½	@	6½

THREE PERSONS MURDERED.

A Terrible Discovery at a Lonely Farmhouse in Oregon.

John Montgomery, his wife, and D. B. McKercher were found murdered on the farm of S. O. Templeton, three miles east of Brownsville, Oregon. All three of the victims had been shot with a rifle, and the murderers made good their escape.

Montgomery was found dead, lying on his back in the front yard, near a picket fence, about twenty feet from the house. McKercher was found in the sitting room, lying on his face, with a bullet wound in the left side of his head, and a part of his skull gone, and Montgomery's rifle was lying across his legs. Mrs. Montgomery was found in the dining-room, lying on her face, with a shot in the back. From their positions, it is thought that all were fleeing from the murderer. No one but the murdered persons is known to have been on the premises at the time the tragedy was committed.

Newsy Gleanings.

Paris has 2491 newspapers.

Chicago has 400,000 Germans.

Our gold output is increasing.

Starsboro, Vt., has a gold mine.

France is proposing to add sixty new ships of various classes to her navy.

Paris physicians treated gratis at their homes 112,008 people last year.

Armenian refugees from Constantinople, Turkey, are crowding into Catania and Sicily.

Sixty thousand names have been signed to a Chicago petition in favor of Bible reading in the public schools.

A Chicago restaurant keeper shot a man who beat him out of a price of a meal, and had a narrow escape from lynching.

The Federal Grand Jury for Wyoming has refused to indict the Jackson Hole settlers who killed the Indians last summer.

Paris is succumbing to the game of golf.

The South Carolina Constitutional Convention fixed the poll tax at $1, and the age of exemption therefrom at sixty years.

Part of the $3,000,000 given to the University of Chicago by John D. Rockefeller will be used for a new biological laboratory.

Herring were never so plentiful off the Massachusetts coast as this season, and the catch so far has been phenomenally large.

That "volcano" reported in the State of Washington turns out to be a fire in the mountains, which has ignited a coal mine.

Fresh butter has been transported from Australia to England and sold at a profit for twenty-five cents a pound. The freight amounts to two cents a pound.

A party of miners from the Yukon River mines of Alaska arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., with their pockets bulging with nuggets and gold dust. They had from $1000 to $5000 apiece, the result of two years at the mines.

The National Sculpture Society have advised the Park Commissioners of New York City to refuse the Heine Memorial Fountain a place in Central Park on the ground that it belongs to a class of monuments that are objectionable.

The Indiana Supreme Court has again sustained the "blackboard law," requiring railroads to note upon a blackboard, at least twenty minutes before the scheduled time of the arrival of passenger trains, the fact as to whether such trains are on time, and, if late, how much.

Senor Cantero, a Spanish agent, went into the camp of the Cuban insurgent colonel, Mirobel, and offered him $100,000 and a colonelcy to the Spanish army to assassinate General Gomez. He was promptly arrested and shot as a spy.

The Nassau Electric Railway Company of Brooklyn has absorbed the Atlantic avenue system in that city, and a new company has been formed to complete the building of lines by which passengers can traverse the whole of Kings County for a single five-cent fare.

In the action brought by Emil Schaefer, of Brooklyn, for $10,000 damages against Dr. Schelling, a physician connected with the Brooklyn Board of Health, whom Schaefer accused of compulsory vaccination, a jury before Judge Gaynor brought a verdict of $1500 for the plaintiff.

MILES'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

His Report Concerning the Condition of the Department of the East.

General Miles, who commanded the Department of the East during the last fiscal year, in his annual report says the instruction and efficiency of the cavalry was excellent. The instruction of the artillery was embarrassed by want of modern artillery and material, but in their absence the officers have made creditable efforts to keep abreast of the times. The General recommends that the posts be supplied for practice work with heavy artillery, and that provision be made for the enlistment for ten years of a special class of non-commissioned officers to be trained as experts in artillery fire. The efficiency of the artillery, he said, was excellent. All the infantry in the department and part of the artillery had been armed with the new rifle, which had given satisfaction except in the sighting and some minor defects.

The discipline was excellent and the trials by court martial show a considerable reduction, notwithstanding the increase in the strength of the command. The consolidated post mess was not entirely satisfactory, and the old company mess is believed to be better. General Miles mentions briefly the need for garrisons at the seaboard ports, a subject that he has treated at greater length in his report as Major-General commanding the Army, and closes with recommendations for new buildings and improvements at most posts in the Department of the East.

THIEVES LOOTED A POSTOFFICE.

Summit, N. J., the Scene of a Bold Robbery of Stamps.

Thieves broke into the postoffice at Summit, N. J. They first forced the lock from the cellar door, and passing through the cellar went to the stairs which led to the ground floor of the postoffice.

They immediately went to work on the big safe, which stood in a corner of the room. A hole was drilled in the door of the safe, close to the combination lock, and a fuse was then inserted. The thieves placed some heavy blankets and evidently their coats on the safe so as to deaden the noise. They then touched the fuse off. The safe door was blown open and the thieves then thoroughly ransacked the safe. They secured over $5000 worth of stamps of all denominations, and also secured $500 in cash which was in the little iron box in the safe.

There was $150 worth of money orders and seven registered letters in the safe too, but the thieves in their haste to complete the job and get away evidently overlooked these. The registered letters amounted to several hundred dollars. The charge of dynamite was so heavy the entire back of the safe was blown out by it.

The robbery was not discovered until 6 o'clock a. m., when Mrs. Bridget Lane, the postmistress, went to the postoffice to open the place for the day. The thieves evidently went to Newark from Summit in order to get a trolley car or railroad train for New York.

THIRTY-TWO BUILDINGS BURNED.

Two Merchants, Arrested for Arson, in Danger of Lynching.

The Star Store at Purcell, Indian Territory, took fire while a high wind blew, and the flames spread rapidly and soon ravaged the entire north side of the street, made up of frame buildings.

The wind increased almost to a tornado and drove the flames across the street. Blanchard & Wood's dry goods store and Campbell's drug store, which had just been built, were consumed, and every building on the block was more or less damaged. The east side of Canadian avenue was swept for a block and a half.

The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, and A. Froug, of the Star Store, dry goods, was arrested, charged with arson; parties testify to having seen him leaving his building just as the flames broke out. P. Glucksman, manager of the Chickasaw Mercantile Company, is also in jail on the same charge. Witnesses claim to have seen him during the progress of the fire enter his store, which was thought to be out of danger, pour coal oil around, and light it. Indignation was great, and for a time lynching seemed certain. Thirty-two buildings were destroyed. The total loss foots up about $150,000.

Cruiser Ordered to Smyrna.

The United States cruiser Minneapolis received orders to take on coal and other stores without delay, and to sail for Smyrna, Asia Minor. Her duty will be to assist the flagship San Francisco and the cruiser Marblehead in protecting the interests of American missionaries and other citizens of the United States. The action of the Government was brought about through numerous appeals from missionary organizations and prominent men in this country to increase the United States naval force on the coast of Asia Minor.

Big Triumph for America.

A private despatch from St. Petersburg confirms the report that the bids of the Bethleham (Penn.) Iron Company and the Carnegie Iron Company for furnishing the armor-plating for two new Russian warships, have been accepted, and the American firms have been awarded three-quarters of the entire order. This is considered here as a great triumph for the American firm, and likely to be the opening wedge for further large contracts for America.

Fratricide and Suicide.

Alvin Thomas, thirteen years old, killed his brother William, aged eleven, at English, Ind., and then committed suicide. The younger brother reported Alvin for playing truant from school.

Ice Palace in Colorado.

Leadville, Col., is to have an ice palace this winter, money having been raised by subscription for its erection.

Where Kings Congregate.

There were seven or eight kings, grand dukes and other such folks visiting Paris during October.

Prominent People.

Queen Victoria's daily income is $8000.

Gladstone will spend the winter at Monte Carlo.

General Schofield has concluded to return to Chicago to live.

Senator Hill, of New York, will lecture on "Liberty" in ten cities.

Lieutenant Perry announces that he has learned the Eskimo language.

It is said that the Prince of Wales receives 200 begging letters, on an average, every day.

Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is going to Europe to write a life of Abraham Lincoln.

Richard Watson Gilder is probably the best known of New York's poets.

Count Tolstoi recently refused two big offers for a story he had written, and gave it to a magazine for nothing.

Sir Algernon Borthwick, editor of the London Morning Post, is the first journalist who has been raised to the British peerage.

Governor Brown, of Kentucky, proposes to move to Louisville and engage in the practice of law at the expiration of his term of office.

Count Badenyi, the new Prime Minister of Austria, is descended from an Italian cook, who was in the service of one of the last Kings of Poland. He has not a hair on his head.

The poet of the Fifty-fourth Congress is Rowland Blennerhasset Mahany, from the Thirty-second New York District. He is a native of Buffalo, and has had a stiff struggle with fortune.

They say that Lord Rosebery, ex-Prime Minister of Great Britain, is writing a novel. He has been at it a long time, and is a very careful workman, as he is now rewriting the tale for the third time.

General Duchesne, commander of the French army that routed the Hovas in Madagascar, won the Cross of the Legion of Honor at Solferino, and is now fifty-eight years old. He distinguished himself in the war of 1870 and in the Tonquin campaign. At present he is on the high tide of popular esteem and if he desires may perhaps succeed Boulanger in the role of the "man on horseback."

S. M. Inman, of Atlanta, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Southern States and Cotton Exposition, has donated $50,000 to pay the floating debt, and the other members paid the other $50,000.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, in her latest will, has constituted herself the godmother of all male children born in France on the birthday of her son. The number amounts to 3334, all of whom she has remembered in her will.

Frank S. Black, Representative in Congress from the Nineteenth New York District, began life as a farmhand and now looks like a college professor. He is a Maine man by birth, and taught school after he gave up farm work. Later he was a newspaper reporter, and then he studied law, a profession in which he has been successful.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

White Poplars for Lightning Rods.

There is often great loss of property and sometimes of life in the severe electrical storms that rage at certain times of the year in Russia. To protect the houses of the peasants, which are frequently struck by lightning, the Russian Government has recommended that the peasantry be encouraged to plant white poplar trees around their dwellings to act as lightning rods. This suggestion arose out of some investigations concerning the liability to lightning-stroke of certain species of trees, made by a Russian electrician and the Government Forest Inspector. They spent 109 days in the great forests near Moscow, and of the 597 trees that during that time were struck by lightning they found 302 were white poplar, notwithstanding the fact that that species is comparatively rare.—Chicago Record.

During 1895 the United States produced 179,762,607 pounds of copper, valued in New York City at $18,292,999.

A County All of Whose People Are Kin.

It is stated as an actual fact that all the people residing in Letcher County, Kentucky, are related to one another, directly or indirectly. The reason of this is found in the remarkable Wiley family. There are three brothers and three sisters of the original family, all living near Sergent, and they have no fewer than 748 descendants living in the neighborhood. The oldest member of the family, Lettie, is eighty-two years old, and has twenty children, ninety-five grandchildren, and fifty great-grandchildren. Polly, aged eighty, has sixteen children and almost as many grandchildren and great-grandchildren as Lettie. The youngest, Wiley, has the fewest descendants. He is seventy years old and has eleven children, fifty-four grandchildren, and fifteen great-grandchildren. — New York Sun.

SYRUP of FIGS



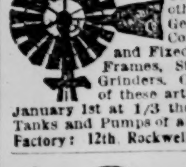
ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized after Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.



FREE



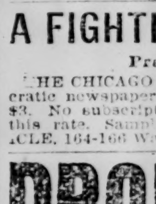
We mean it! To Introduce our Cigars and get Salesmen, we have decided to give a GOLD FILLED GENUINE ... CASE, LADIES' OR GENTS' WATCH AND CHARM FREE. ... 150 samples of assorted ... THE HANDSOME WATCH CHAIN AND CHARM ... WINSTON CIGAR CO., Winston, N. C.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.



$3 A DAY SURE. Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure; write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box LE, Detroit, Mich.

A FIGHTING DEMOCRAT Presidential Year. THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE, the great democratic newspaper of the west, daily ... $3. No subscription for less than ... at this rate. Sample copies free. THE CHRONICLE, 164-166 Washington St., Chicago.

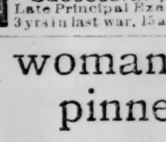
DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. ... pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

N Y N U—47



RUPTURE Cured POSITIVELY HOLDS RUPTURE Worn night and day. Has an Adjustable Pad which can be made larger or smaller to suit changing condition of RUPTURE. Illus. Cat. sent securely sealed by G. V. House Mfg. Co. 744 Broadway, N.Y. City

ELASTIC TRUSS PATENTED.



$2.42 CASH WITH ORDER ... REVOLVER ... JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

MYERS' SOLID EXTRACT WITCH HAZEL CURES PILES no matter how long standing. 25c and 50c pots at druggists, or sample mailed FREE. J. J. FLECK, Tiffin, O.

The woman pinned down to one or two uses of Pearline will have to be talked to. Why is she throwing away all the gain and help that she can get from it in other ways? If you have proved to yourself that Pearline washes clothes, for instance, in the easiest, quickest, safest way, you ought to be ready to believe that Pearline is the best for washing and cleaning everything. That's the truth, anyway. Try it and see. Into every drop of water that's to be used for cleansing anything, put some Pearline.



Millions NOW USE Pearline

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.



This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

598 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.

The Book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all.

ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID.

(The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed.)

Not only does this Book contain so much Information Relative to Disease, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the production and Rearing of Healthy Families;

TOGETHER WITH

Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanation of Botanical Practice, Correct use of Ordinary Herbs.

New Edition, Revised & Enlarged with Complete Index.

With this Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency. Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume.

ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID.

Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE. 134 LEONARD STREET, N. Y. City.

"East, West, Home is Best," if Kept Clean with SAPOLIO